(a) receiving a first attribute of a first input field type and a second attribute of a first output field type;

(b) generating at runtime a first optimized conversion routine based on said first attribute and said second attribute; and

(c) executing said first optimized conversion routine from said application program to convert said first input field type to said first output field type.

10. (Once Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein said data field conversion routines are stored inline in said application program.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, claim 10 was objected to because of a missing word. The word "in" is inserted between the "inline" and "stored" to overcome the objection of claim 10.

Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(a) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,784,635 ("McCallum"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection. McCallum appears to disclose a method for converting source data into a uniform text format, e.g., ASCII text. McCallum, however, does not disclose "a method of converting a plurality of input field types to a plurality of output filed types" as claimed in claims 1. McCallum also does not disclose "a method of converting data from input field types to output filed types" by "dynamically generating a plurality of data field conversion routines for each set of input attributes and output attributes" as claimed in claim 8. Similarly, McCallum does not disclose "a system for dynamically generating computer data filed conversion routines" and a "processor" that "dynamically generates a plurality of data field conversion routines for each set of input attributes and output attributes" as claimed in claim 15.

Unlike McCallum that appears to convert source data

2

[NYC] 339898.1